

The following areas of grants may be developed in response to the request for proposals. They include grants which are beneficial to law enforcement, prosecution and victim services by improving the criminal justice system's operation at the state level (e.g., statewide training initiatives) and the local victim services delivery system (e.g., establishment of model programs and expansion of victim services). STOP formula grants and subgrants are intended for use by states; state, local, and tribal courts; Indian tribal governments; units of local government; and nonprofit, nongovernmental victim services programs. Grants and subgrants supported through this program **must** meet one or more of the following statutory program purpose areas:

1. Training law enforcement officers, judges, other court personnel, and prosecutors to more effectively identify and respond to violent crimes against women, including the crimes of sexual assault, domestic violence, and dating violence.
2. Developing, training, or expanding units of law enforcement officers, judges, other court personnel, and prosecutors specifically targeting violent crimes against women, including the crimes of sexual assault and domestic violence.
3. Developing and implementing more effective police, court, and prosecution policies, protocols, orders, and services specifically devoted to preventing, identifying, and responding to violent crimes against women, including the crimes of sexual assault and domestic violence.
4. Developing, installing, or expanding data collection and communication systems, including computerized systems, linking police, prosecutors, and courts or for the purpose of identifying and tracking arrests, protection orders, violations of protection orders, prosecutions, and convictions for violent crimes against women, including the crimes of sexual assault and domestic violence.
5. Developing, enlarging, or strengthening victim services programs, including sexual assault, domestic violence, and dating violence programs; developing or improving delivery of victim services to underserved populations; providing specialized domestic violence court advocates in courts where a significant number of protection orders are granted; and increasing reporting and reducing attrition rates for cases involving violent crimes against women, including crimes of sexual assault, domestic violence, and dating violence.
6. Developing, enlarging, or strengthening programs addressing stalking.
7. Developing, enlarging, or strengthening programs that address the needs and circumstances of Indian tribes dealing with violent crimes against women, including the crimes of sexual assault and domestic violence.
8. Supporting formal and informal statewide, multidisciplinary efforts, to the extent not supported by state funds, to coordinate the response of state law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, courts, victim service agencies, and other state agencies and departments to violent crimes against women, including the crimes of sexual assault, domestic violence, and dating violence.
9. Training of sexual assault forensic medical personnel examiners in the collection and preservation of evidence, analysis, prevention, and providing expert testimony and treatment of trauma related to sexual assault.

10. Developing, enlarging, or strengthening programs to assist law enforcement, prosecutors, courts, and others to address the needs and circumstances of older and disabled women who are victims of sexual assault or domestic violence, including recognizing, investigating, and prosecuting instances of such assault or violence and targeting outreach and support, counseling, and other victim services to such older and disabled individuals.
11. Providing assistance to victims of sexual assault and domestic violence in immigration matters.
12. Maintaining core victim services and criminal justice initiatives, while supporting complementary new initiatives and emergency services for victims and their families.
13. Supporting the placement of special victim assistants (to be known as “Jessica Gonzales Victim Assistants”) in local law enforcement agencies to serve as liaisons between victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and personnel in local law enforcement agencies in order to improve the enforcement of protection orders. Jessica Gonzales Victim Assistants shall have expertise in domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking and may undertake the following activities –
 - Developing, in collaboration with prosecutors, courts, and victim service providers, standardized response policies for local law enforcement agencies, including triage protocols to ensure that dangerous or potentially lethal cases are identified and prioritized;
 - Notifying persons seeking enforcement of protection orders as to what responses will be provided by the relevant law enforcement agency;
 - Referring persons seeking enforcement of protection orders to supplementary services (such as emergency shelter programs, hotlines, or legal assistance services); and
 - Taking other appropriate action to assist or secure the safety of the person seeking enforcement of a protection order
14. To provide funding to law enforcement agencies, nonprofit nongovernmental victim services providers, and State, tribal, territorial, and local governments, (which funding stream shall be known as the “Crystal Judson Domestic Violence Protocol Program”) to promote –
 - The development and implementation of training for local victim domestic violence service providers, and to fund victim services personnel, to be known as Crystal Judson Victim Advocates, to provide supportive services and advocacy for victims of domestic violence committed by law enforcement personnel;
 - The implementation of protocols within law enforcement agencies to ensure consistent and effective responses to the commission of domestic violence by personnel within such agencies (such as the model policy promulgated by the International Association of Chiefs of Police, “Domestic Violence by Police Officers: A Policy of the IACP, Police Response to Violence Against Women Project” July 2003);

NOTE: Any law enforcement, State, tribal, territorial, or local government agency receiving funding under the Crystal Judson Domestic Violence Protocol Program shall on an annual basis, receive additional training on the topic of incidents of domestic violence committed by law enforcement personnel from domestic violence and sexual assault nonprofit organizations and, after a period of 2 years, provide a report of the adopted protocol to the Department of Justice, including a summary of progress in implementing such protocol. As such, States are responsible for ensuring that each

subgrantee receiving funds under this purpose area will receive the required annual training. States are also responsible for ensuring that subgrantees submit their 2 year report to the Department of Justice. States and Territories must notify and provide the Office on Violence Against Women with a list of subgrantee recipients awarded STOP funds under the Crystal Judson Domestic Violence Protocol Program.

15. Prosecution, law enforcement, and court programs must consult with victim services during the course of developing their grant applications to ensure that the proposed activities promote safety, confidentiality and economic independence of victims. Verification of consultation must be referenced in your letter(s) of support.

Additional considerations of successful applications must include:

- In general, grants under this program may support personnel, training, technical assistance, evaluation, and equipment costs to enhance apprehension, prosecution and adjudication of persons committing violent crimes against women.
- VAWA grant funds are intended to foster more widespread apprehension, prosecution, and adjudication of persons committing violent crimes against women through the criminal justice system.
- Funding is primarily designated for female victims of domestic violence and sexual assault. Services can be provided to male victims in similar situations. Children's services supported with the funds must be the direct result of providing services to a woman. ***Prevention should not be the focus of the proposal.*** VAWA grant funds may not be used to support services that focus exclusively on children or to develop sexual assault or domestic violence prevention curricula for schools.
- VAWA grant funds may not be used to support services for obtaining divorces.
- Applicants are strongly encouraged to exhibit **collaborative efforts** of victim services among those agencies benefiting from the funding.
- All VAWA funded staff must receive 24 hours of victim related training per year.
- **A new program may be eligible for funding if it demonstrates 50 percent of its funding is from non-federal sources and it has been in operation for at least one year.**

PLEASE NOTE FOR PROSECUTOR BASED ADVOCATES: An individual employed as a victim advocate shall be a person who, by a combination of education, professional qualification, training and experience, is qualified to perform the duties of this position. The victim advocate shall be an individual at least eighteen (18) years of age, of good moral character, with at least two (2) years of experience working in the human services field or court system in a position requiring professional contact with adults, who has:

- Received a baccalaureate degree in social work, sociology, psychology, guidance and counseling, education, religion, criminal justice or other human service field; or
- Received a high school diploma or equivalency certificate, and, in addition to the experience required in this subsection, has at least four (4) years experience working in the human services field. (HB315, for prosecutor based advocates only).

LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY

The federal government and those receiving assistance from the federal government must take reasonable steps to ensure that Limited English Proficient (LEP) persons have meaningful access to the programs, services and information those entities provide. This will require agencies to develop creative solutions to address the needs of this ever-growing population of individuals whose primary language is not English.

Persons who do not speak English as their primary language and who have a limited ability to read, speak, write or understand English can be LEP. These individuals are entitled to language assistance with respect to a particular type of service, benefit or encounter. All programs and operations of entities that receive assistance from the federal government must comply with providing services to LEP individuals. These services include providing oral language services and providing translation of written materials.

To avoid discrimination against LEP persons, recipients must take reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access to the programs, services and information the recipients provide, free of charge. They must establish and implement policies and procedures for language assistance services that provide LEP persons with meaningful access.